

Partial Cheat Sheet for 2387.

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Section 1 - Reforms the property tax process by limiting the valuation increase in property that qualifies by 2% annually, or CPI, whichever is less.

- This is related to all primary residences, including farmsteads.
- True and full value is the base value of the property as of 2019.
- Each qualifying property has a 50k exemption

Section 2 - Limitation on agricultural assessment increases.

- Farmland is subject to the 2% / CPI limits and subject to base rates of 2019
- Change of ownership means a stepped up valuation

Section 3 - Farm residences assed for hired help (Employees) are not subject to the 2% / CPI limits

- Farm out buildings remain exempt from property taxes
- Commercial, investment property does not qualify for 2% or CPI limits

Section 4 - Homestead Credits

These credits remain intact, if applicable.

Section 5 - Valuation of real property exempt from taxation

Section 6 - Limitation on effective tax rate

Definition of "effective tax rate" is "primary residence".

- Effective tax rate is 1% unless a greater tax rate is approved by 65% of electors

Section 9 - mobile homes

- Taxed as before, but includes farm residences.

* Funding for county and township infrastructure needs to be addressed better through state dollars - not property taxes. (other than political Sub or County improvement projects)
Local control of tax rates is essential.

* We need to expend a little more from the Common Schools Trust Fund to cover educational costs on base education costs paid for by property taxes.

Counties need to be kept financially whole.